

Date: Sun, 24 Jul 94 04:30:13 PDT
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V94 #249
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Sun, 24 Jul 94 Volume 94 : Issue 249

Today's Topics:

HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?
 LINUX, 9600, TCPIP! Success!
 Packet/microwave comm important

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Sun, 24 Jul 1994 08:02:01 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!library.ucla.edu!csulb.edu!csus.edu!netcom.com!
longyear@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: HEATHKIT radio clock and Linux?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

zaphod@madnix.uucp (Ron Bean) writes:

> Obviously the clock/receiver must convert the bitstream into
> something a UART can understand. This may be raw data or it may
> be converted into some more useful format; you'd have to ask
> Heathkit.
>
> The data format for WWVB is different from both WWV and DCF77.
> The cheapest receiver I've found for WWVB costs about \$700, even
> though it should be easier to receive and demodulate than WWV.
>
> I've sent a letter to Heathkit, but I haven't received a reply
> yet. I've heard that the clock is still being made-- how much
> does it cost?

The Heathkit output is true RS-232-C serial, 1200 BPS, 8 data bits, no parity, 1 stop bit. It sends the time as a series of ascii digit characters.

The kit is no longer being offered. Heath stopped offering kits some years back. The last that I heard, the clock was still being offered as a completed unit from Zenith.

(The completed clock, around the time that the kit was being offered for \$130, was \$400. The kit was a nice week project and it works quite well still.)

--
Al Longyear longyear@netcom.com

Date: Thu, 21 Jul 1994 19:36:16 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!torn!nott!cunews!freenet.carleton.ca!FreeNet.Carleton.CA!ae517@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: LINUX, 9600, TCPIP! Success!
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt A. Freiburger) says:

>In article <1994Jul18.063824.2230@exuco1.exucom.com>, kjv@exuco1.exucom.com (Karl J. Vesterling N2VQM) writes:
>> Inquire about the TEKK Micro. It's \$90.00 You can request
>> crystals for the radio. We in Buffalo Decided on 441.050. Ask for a
>> service manual when you order it. (They don't send any paperwork, not
>> even pinouts! Although a BNC connector is rather obvious, you may
>
>No kidding!!! Although the service manual is suspect. It says put in
>50mV of signal and adjust for 3.5 khz deviation. We put in 500mV and got
>the right deviation. 50mV is not enough to tickle the thing.
>
>> on the TEKK Mini, before you try and do anything with it, remove
>> Capacitor C18. It's SMT, so be sure to have a fine soldering iron and
>> no coffee that morning.

What's the difference between the micro and the mini. Is one the ks-900 and the other the ks-940? Which performs better?

just curious.

de va3rr/aa8lu

--

Date: 24 Jul 1994 05:19:28 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!hobbes.physics.uiowa.edu!
news.uiowa.edu!panda@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Packet/microwave comm important
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I got this information out of the August '94 Omni (not the best source for this kind of thing but..hey.. it's there 8-)

This just kind of shows how satellites are reaching the maximum capacity in terms of how many they can physically put up.

In 1988, Tonga (with 180,000 people 8-) registered with the ITU to buy all the 16 remaining unoccupied geostationary slots. The 180 members of the ITU protested a lot, and suggested the ITU even invalidate or ignore the request. They cut down the request and are now filing for 7 slots. Basically, just about all the remaining satellite slots are owned by one country that can charge all it wants for there use...

The UK, Thailand, China, and Russia are all arguing over 99-101oE (god I wish ASCII had a degree symbol 8-), Indonesia's Palapa B1 and Rimsat's Gorizont 17 only recently agreed to share 134oE.

Two PanAmSat satellites and a Papua New Guinean Pacstar are basically racing to see which one can get a satellite up first at 166oE-168oE.

What I'd like to know is if it would be possible (theoretically... I know it would probalby be too expensive to be done by individual amateurs 8-) to set up US-UK microwave or radio links (i.e. land ones) that could take off strain. I know it sounds like cra (oh yeah.. this goes over the air 8-) sounds bad with analog, but is it possible to use directional microwaves with digital signalling to get some clean throughput out of it?

Date: Fri, 22 Jul 1994 10:03:44 +0000
From: pipex!demon!abacus!dmb@uunet.uu.net
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <2vu9vn\$hd2@nanette.pdb.sni.de>, <CszAxq.1C9@abacus.demon.co.uk>, <Ct8opp.592@bbc.co.uk>
Subject : Re: AM/FM Fax converter for use w/ HamComm interface & JVFX (long!)

Thanks to Ray Johnston & his XYL Inge, I've received a translation of the docs for the AM/FM converter, which I'll happily email to anyone who's interested.

David.

--

David Byrne, Abacus Software, London, UK Tel: +44 (0)71 930 4884
Email: dmb@abacus.demon.co.uk Fax: +44 (0)71 839 7445
Here's a koan: If you have ice-cream I will give you some. If you have none,
 I will take it away from you. (it's an ice-cream koan).

Date: 23 Jul 1994 21:13:10 -0400
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!
yeshua.marcam.com!hookup!news.sprintlink.net!deathstar.cris.com!starcore.cris.com!
not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <Ct9EFr.1n2@ucdavis.edu>, <1994Jul21.133154.3558@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<1994Jul21.194527.26796@devildog.att.com>
Reply-To : Muphaus@cris.com
Subject : Re: Can you use a BAYCOMM with a TRS-102??

In article <1994Jul21.194527.26796@devildog.att.com>,
os2user@vmdoug.utsd.att.com wrote:

>Actually, the Tandy 100/102/200 series laptops use an 8085 cpu not a Z80,
>but you would still have to write the TNC emulator as Gary says. That's
>not going to be easy to do in the limited amount of RAM you have on that
>machine.

>Plus, some day you might want to save some of the stuff you see on packet.
>You'll need some memory left over for that too. (TRS-102 files are
>stored in RAM.) Impossible, no. Difficult, yes. Worth the effort???
>You decide.

And at \$4.25 (minimum wage) it's gonna take a lot longer to perfect the
programs than it will to get a job at MacD's and make enough to buy the
best TNC on the market today... Let's see a KAMPlus at \$300 will only take
about two weeks and I GUARANTEE that you can't write all that good software
in ten times that amount of time... hahaha...

Marv... K4BVG...

+++ Marv Uphaus -- Muphaus@cris.com -- CompuServe: 72122,1253 ---
+++ U.S. Mail: 4031 Airport Blvd. #49 -- Mobile, AL 36608 USA ---
+++ Packet Radio: K4BVG @W4IAX.#MOBAL.AL.USA.NA Ph: 205 343-9256 ---

End of Ham-Digital Digest V94 #249
